

REMARKS

Reconsideration and allowance of the subject application in view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-40 remain pending in the application. Claims 1, 2, 4, 13, 15, 16, 24, 26, 34 and 36 have been amended.

The Abstract is objected to for containing more than 150 words. The Abstract has been amended and accordingly the objection should be withdrawn.

Claim 16 is objected to because the phrase "said desired input" lacks antecedent basis. Amended claim 12 has been amended to add the phrase "a desired input". Therefore, the phrase "said desired input" in claim 16 does not lack antecedent basis.

Claims 4, 16, 26 and 36 are rejected under 35 USC 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite. In response, claims 4, 16, 26 and 36 have been amended to delete the phrase "and the vicinity thereof". Therefore, this rejection should be withdrawn.

Claims 1, 2, 12, 13, 15, 24 and 34 are rejected under 35 USC 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 4,386,345 to Narveson et al. In response, claims 1 and 2 have been amended and are believed to be patentably distinguishable from Narveson et al. for the reasons discussed below.

The methods recited in amended claims 1 and 2 measure a tone reproduction characteristic of the image display. The Examiner contends that Narveson et al. (Figure 1) teaches measuring tone reproduction characteristics under a known illumination value. In Narveson et al., the cockpit light sensors measure a light intensity in the cockpit (column 11, lines 20 - 21). The further light sensor measures a light intensity forward of the aircraft (column 6, lines 9 - 11). Therefore, the cockpit light sensors and the further light sensor measure the light intensity. However, the cockpit light sensors and the further light sensor 32 do NOT measure the tone reproduction characteristic of the image display.

Further, the methods, which are recited in amended claims 1 and 2, measure the tone reproduction characteristics (a tone reproduction characteristic in a dark surround and a tone reproduction characteristic in an illuminated surround (see Fig. 6 of the present application)), which are influenced by an external illumination (dark surround or illuminated surround).

In Narveson et al., each CRT of the display system is characterized by measuring the

brightness output for a plurality of cathode voltages (column 4, lines 57 - 61). Figs. 3a and 3b show the results of such measurement (column 4, lines 65 - 67). Fig. 3a shows the results of such measurement with respect to raster data. Fig. 3b shows the results of such measurement with respect to stroke data (column 4, line 67 - column 5, line 1). Therefore, Narveson et al. discloses measuring tone reproduction characteristics of the display, which are influenced by the written symbology (raster or stroke). Narveson et al. does not disclose measuring tone reproduction characteristics of the display, which are influenced by the external illumination.

The methods recited in amended claims 1 and 2, approximate the tone reproduction characteristic in an illuminated surround to the tone reproduction characteristic in a dark surround. Please note that the tone reproduction characteristics are influenced by an external illumination (dark surround or illuminated surround).

The Examiner contends that Narveson et al. (Fig. 1) teaches characteristic approximating (column 5, lines 24 - 47), correction curve generating (column 5, lines 4 - 23). In Narveson et al., each CRT of the display system is characterized by measuring the brightness output for a plurality of cathode voltages (column 4, lines 57 - 61). Figs. 3a and 3b show the results of such measurement (column 4, lines 65 - 67). The brightness versus cathode drive voltage curves (i.e. the curves as shown in Figs. 3a and 3b) are analyzed and a number of points on each curve are selected (column 5, lines 4 - 6). After all curve points have been established, PROM 27 contains the particular cathode voltage required to produce the desired brightness (column 5, lines 24 - 33).

Therefore, Narveson et al. discloses that the tone reproduction characteristics of the display, which are influenced by the written symbology (raster or stroke), are approximated by a number of points on each curve of the tone reproduction characteristics.

Therefore, Narveson et al. does not disclose approximating the tone reproduction characteristic in the illuminated surround to the tone reproduction characteristic in the dark surround. Further, Narveson et al. does not disclose using the tone reproduction characteristics, which are influenced by an external illumination (dark surround or illuminated surround).

The methods recited in amended claims 1 and 2, generate a correction curve on the basis of the approximated tone reproduction characteristic in the illuminated surround. Please note that the approximated tone reproduction characteristic is the tone reproduction characteristic in an illuminated surround, which is approximated to the tone reproduction characteristic in a dark

surround.

The Examiner insists that Narveson et al. (Fig. 1) teaches characteristic approximating (column 5, lines 24 - 47), correction curve generating (column 5, lines 4 - 23).

In Narveson et al., the brightness versus cathode drive voltage curves (i.e. the curves as shown in Figs. 3a and 3b) are analyzed and a number of points on each curve are selected (column 5, lines 4 - 6). The curve is established by using a number of points (i.e. interpolation) (column 5, lines 13 - 14).

Therefore, Narveson et al. discloses that the curve is established on the basis of a number of points on the curve. Narveson et al. does not disclose generating the correction curve on the basis of the approximated tone reproduction characteristic in the illuminated surround. Please note that a number of points on the curve do NOT mean the approximated tone reproduction characteristic, since a number of points on the curve correspond to the tone reproduction characteristics of the display, which are influenced by the written symbology (raster or stroke).

With respect to claim rejections of claim 3 and 10, the Examiner contends that Narveson et al. (Fig. 1) teaches plural correction curves (Figs. 3a and 3b). In the present invention, the correction curve is the tone reproduction characteristic, which is influenced by the external illumination. However, Figs. 3a and 3b show the tone reproduction characteristics of the display, which are influenced by the written symbology (raster or stroke). Therefore, Figs. 3a and 3b do not show plural correction curves.

Reconsideration and allowance of the subject application in view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks is respectfully requested.

All objections and rejections having been addressed, it is respectfully submitted that the present application should be in condition for allowance and a Notice to that effect is earnestly solicited.

To the extent necessary, a petition for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. 1.136 is hereby made. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including

extension of time fees, to Deposit Account 07-1337 and please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,

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